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ABSTRACT

Recent historical trends (1977-1978 through 1983-1984) in tuition and required fee charges in New Jersey colleges and universities are presented. Differences among New Jersey collegiate sectors and among different types of students (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, resident and nonresident) are analyzed in terms of dollar and percentage increases between the current and base years. The effect of the most recent increases on the overall six-year changes are examined, and the six-year percentage increases are considered in the context of rising consumer prices and institutional costs. Data related to students' ability to pay the increased charges and comparison with national trend data on tuition and fees are included. An analysis of the financial data indicates the following: the 1983-1984 increases, relative to the longer-term growth, were greater for the state and community colleges than for the other sectors; for the state and community colleges, the growth in student charges during the past 6 years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period; during the same period, in the independent sector, average tuition/fees grew in constant dollar terms. Appendices contain detailed historical data by college sector and student type. (SW)

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ORM Volume 4: Brief Number 1

NJ

DATA BRIEF SERIES

Tuition & Required Fees

New Jersey Colleges & Universities:

1977-78 Through 1983-84

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

An analysis of data on tuition and required fees[1] at New Jersey colleges and universities shows that:

- This year's increases, relative to the longer-term growth, were greater for the state and community colleges than for the other sectors, accounting in one year for no less than one-third of the total six-year increase. (The percentages in the other sectors were about 20%.)

- For the state and community colleges, the growth in student charges during the past six years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period.

- During the same period, in the independent sector (and at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. for the last two years), average tuition/fees actually grew, in constant dollar terms.

- When viewed in the context of increased institutional operating costs, the "real" tuition/fees increases are smaller than when considered in terms of consumer prices in general.

- Overall (six-year) percentage increases between 1977-78 and 1983-84 ranged from a low of 23% for non-New Jersey resident full-time undergraduates at the state colleges to a high of 118% for state resident full-time undergraduate students at N.J.I.T.

- Gains in various measures of family and per capita income in New Jersey, as well as increased financial aid ceilings, suggest that a relatively low cost (to the student) of attending college in New Jersey is being maintained. However, this finding is not universally applicable since the tuition increases in some sectors have been greater than the rise in family and personal income.

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[1] Throughout this report the terms "tuition and required fees", "tuition/fees", "student charges", and "student costs" are used interchangeably and are meant to represent the same thing, i.e., tuition and required fees. It should be noted that these charges do not include living expenses, room and board, transportation, books, or any optional or one-time-only fees paid by students. Consequently, the data do not (and are not meant to) reflect the total cost of college attendance.

- The constant dollar, or real, growth of tuition/fees charges in New Jersey public colleges is slightly higher than in all U.S. public colleges, (5% and 2%, respectively), but for independent colleges is half again as high in New Jersey (22%, compared with 14% nationally).

This report presents historical data for the academic years 1977-78 through 1983-84 concerning average annual tuition and required fees[2] at New Jersey colleges and universities. The narrative is divided into two sections in which the significance of the trends in these data is examined from several perspectives.

Section I outlines the percentage changes over the six-year period[3] in average tuition/fees in the different New Jersey collegiate sectors[4] for different types of students (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and non-resident[5]). This section also contains comparisons between the most recent (one-year) and the overall (six-year growth in student charges, and relates the percentage changes to absolute dollar increases.

Section II discusses varying overall rates of increase in different collegiate sectors as they affect the relationship between sectors with respect to tuition charges. In addition, this section examines the six-

[2]Average annual tuition/fees for different types of students in each collegiate sector were calculated by weighting the charges for each type of student by their enrollment in each component college of a sector. Not included in this report are data and analysis pertaining to tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medical/dental, or theological). Data were collected in the fall (xx) of each academic year on NJHEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information".

[3]The discussion is restricted to contrasting selected 1983-84 data with data in the base year of 1977-78. Annual trends (changes that occurred in intervening years) form the context for interpretation of the long-term trends, and can be found in the Appendix Tables.

[4]The sectors are: community colleges, independent colleges, and public senior institutions. The public senior sector consists of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University, and the state colleges. For the purposes of this report, graduate tuition data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Biomedical Sciences also are included. Undergraduate data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Health-Related Professions, although displayed in the Appendix Tables, are not included in sector averages. (See note on Appendix Tables 1 and 3 for further explanation.)

[5]In this report, for public senior institutions, the term "resident" pertains to residency anywhere in the state, and for community colleges, to residency in the county where the college is located. The term "non-resident" means the same in both instances; i.e., residency anywhere outside New Jersey. The resident/non-resident distinction does not apply to the independent college sector, where there is no difference in charges based on state of residence.

year percentage increases in relation to rising consumer prices and institutional costs during the same period of time, and cites data related to students' ability to pay the increased charges. Finally, comparisons with national trend data on tuition/fees are presented.

The Appendix to this report contains the detailed historical data upon which the summary tables shown in the text are based. There are sixteen tables displaying seven years of college-specific data on the combined tuition and required fees charges for each college in a sector, for each type of student.

I. TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT NEW JERSEY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

a. Overall Trends -- Sector and Student Type Comparisons

Between the 1977-78 and 1983-84 academic years, average annual tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities increased at rates that varied depending on student type and institutional sector.[6] The smallest percentage increase occurred for non-resident part-time undergraduates in the public senior sector, where the student charges rose 41%, from an average of $615 in 1977-78 to $865 in 1983-84. The largest percentage change (91%) was more than double the smallest and was for full-time undergraduates in the independent college sector, where the sector average rose from $2,902 in 1977-78 to $5,549 in 1983-84. (See Table 1, which summarizes these data.)

Table 1

Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees in New Jersey Colleges and Universities by Student Type and Collegiate Sector: 1977-78 and 1983-84

	Public Four-Year Colleges						Independent Colleges		
	Resident			Non-Resident					
	'77-8	'83-4	%Δ	'77-8	'83-4	%Δ	'77-8	'83-4	%Δ
Full-time Undergraduate	$ 881	$1,527	+73.3	$1,620	$2,722	+68.0	$2,902	$5,549	+91.2
Part-time Undergraduate	332	537	+61.7	615	865	+40.7	954	1,817	+90.5
Full-time Graduate	1,203	2,269	+88.6	1,683	3,122	+85.5	3,259	6,170	+89.3
Part-time Graduate	585	981	+67.7	825	1,329	+61.1	1,202	2,272	+89.0

[6] This comparison was made using data for public senior colleges only, since the independent sector is comprised almost entirely of four-year institutions.

Within the independent sector, the range of increases among the different types of students was very narrow. Nevertheless, tuition and required fees for undergraduates rose just slightly more than for graduate students (91%, as noted above, compared with 89%, respectively).

For the public senior institutions, on the other hand, a slightly different pattern of change obtained, in that the percentage increases for undergraduates were below those for graduate students. Moreover, the rates of growth in average tuition and required fees varied widely among the student types, ranging from a low of 41% for non-resident part-time undergraduates to a high of 89% for resident full-time graduate students (the same rate as in the independent sector). These increases illustrate another trend in the public sector data, namely, greater rates of increase for state residents than for non-residents. This was true for all types of students, but particularly so for part-time undergraduates, the rate of increase for New Jerseyans (62%) exceeding that for non-New Jerseyans by 21 points.

In the public senior sector, the very high rate of increase in full-time graduate students' tuition, and the markedly greater rate for resident compared with non-resident part-time undergraduates, are attributable somewhat to the enrollment distributions among the component institutions. As noted, the sector averages shown are enrollment-weighted averages for all the colleges in the sector; i.e., they were calculated for each type of student by weighting each institution's charges according to its enrollment of that type of student. Rutgers and N.J.I.T., whose full-time graduate student tuition/fees approximately doubled between 1977-78 and 1983-84, as shown in Table 2, together account for about 80% of all public sector full-time graduate[7] enrollment. Consequently, in computing the

[7]As noted earlier, this report does not deal with tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medicine, etc.). Therefore, the enrollment distribution discussed here excludes enrollment in those schools.

overall public senior sector averages, this substantial increase offset the much lower rate at the state colleges (46%), which account for only about 20% of the enrollment.

Similarly, the state colleges, whose rate of increase for part-time undergraduates who are state residents was twice the rate for those who are non-residents, (50% and 23%, respectively), account for about 70% of all part-time undergraduates in New Jersey public senior institutions. As a result, the rates of change for the public senior sector overall (62% for in-state part-time undergraduates and 41% for out-of-state part-time undergraduates) reflect the state colleges' differential increases, in contrast to the more nearly similar rates of increase at Rutgers/N.J.I.T.

Table 2

Percentage Increases Between 1977-78 and 1983-84 in Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees, by Student Type and New Jersey Public College/Sector

	State Colleges		Rutgers University		NJIT		Community Colleges	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Full-time Undergraduate	+54.6	+29.3	+93.5	+94.8	+117.5	+114.1	+51.0	+36.6
Part-time Undergraduate	+49.9	+23.2	+88.7	+90.4	+96.4	+105.3	+55.3	+28.4
Full-time Graduate	+45.9	+32.6	+95.6	+94.8	+114.3	+110.3	--	--
Part-time Graduate	+45.5	+32.3	+96.5	+97.6	+84.3	+88.9	--	--

At the state colleges increases have been lower for all types of non-residents than for state residents, the most marked difference being for part-time undergraduates, as noted above. In contrast, a different pattern obtains at Rutgers and N.J.I.T. where, for most student types, non-resident charges have increased at least as much, or more, than have state resident charges. These varying patterns of increase in the public senior sector are largely a function of the extent to which different rates of increase have been necessary in order to bring tuition

charges into line with Board of Higher Education tuition policy.[8] For example, the smallest percentage increases in the public senior sector were at the state colleges (as shown in Table 2), where tuition rates were already at or near Board policy levels, as displayed below in Table 3.

Table 3

TUITION AS A % OF EDUCATIONAL COSTS IN NEW JERSEY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS, BY STUDENT TYPE

	Policy	FY 1979-80	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84
Rutgers						
Undergrad: Res.	30%	24.0	25.4	27.1	29.9	29.6
Undergrad: Non-Res.	45%	48.1	50.9	54.7	59.8	59.2
Graduate: Res.	45%	34.2	36.2	38.9	42.5	42.1
Graduate: Non-Res.	45%	49.4	52.3	56.2	61.3	60.7
N.J.I.T.						
Undergrad: Res.	30%	20.7	21.3	23.3	27.2	28.4
Undergrad: Non-Res.	45%	41.3	52.5	47.0	54.5	56.8
Graduate: Res.	45%	29.4	30.3	33.5	38.8	37.8
Graduate: Non-Res.	45%	42.5	43.7	48.4	55.9	54.4
State Colleges						
Undergrad: Res.	30%	29.1	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.1
Undergrad: Non-Res.	45%	57.0	54.1	52.2	50.3	48.8
Graduate: Res.	45%	43.7	45.1	45.1	45.3	45.1
Graduate: Non-Res.	45%	62.7	63.2	61.6	60.2	59.2
Community Colleges						
County Residents	30%	30.7	30.6	32.3	30.5	30.2

For county community colleges, the Board's 30% tuition policy applies to the maximum tuition that can be charged to full-time in-county students. (Each individual county college sets its own

[8] The Board of Higher Education adopted, during 1978-79, a policy calling for the gradual stabilization of tuition levels at a percentage of average per-student educational costs (to the college). These percentages were 30% for resident full-time undergraduates, and 45% for non-resident undergraduates, and for graduate students both resident and non-resident. At the state colleges, tuitions for the latter categories of students were at or near the prescribed 45% level in 1978; consequently, increases for these students have not been as large as for resident undergraduates, for which the 30% level had not been achieved. At Rutgers and N.J.I.T. (where tuitions are set by the institutional governing boards, in accordance with BHE policy but not by the BHE, as is the case for the state colleges) more nearly similar rates of increases for all students have occurred in order to move towards the BHE-prescribed levels.

rates, up to the Board of Higher Education-established ceiling.) The relatively low percentage increase in the community college sector's average for full-time resident (in-county) students indicates that, overall, the community colleges' tuitions had been close to the policy guideline.

b. One-Year and Six-Year Absolute Dollar Changes Compared

The discussion above focused on percentage increases in tuition/fees over a six-year period of time. These relative changes can be viewed in the context of the absolute increases in average charges, over both the short (one-year) and long (six-year) terms. Table 4 summarizes these data for full-time undergraduates (both resident and non-resident) by collegiate sector. Similar comparisons for the other student types can be derived from the data in the Appendix Tables.

Table 4

One-Year and Six-Year Increases in Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Full-time Undergraduates, by Collegiate Sector

	Resident			Non-Resident		
	$ Changes		One-Year % of	$ Changes		One-Year % of
	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year
Community Colleges	$ 85	$ 261	32.6	$259	$ 629	41.2
State Colleges	149	459	32.5	199	440	45.2
Rutgers University	178	886	20.1	305	1,619	18.8
N.J.I.T.	230	1,046	22.0	460	1,882	24.4
Independent Colleges	498	2,647	18.8	498	2,647	18.8

As can be seen from the data presented above, the most recent (one-year) increases in tuition/fees, relative to those over the six-year period, were larger for the state and community college sectors than for Rutgers University, N.J.I.T., and the independent sector. The relationship held for both resident and

non-resident students. It should be noted that this result differs markedly with our finding in last year's report which highlighted large one-year changes, both absolute and relative, for Rutgers and N.J.I.T., compared with more moderate increases in the other sectors.[9] In fact, for Rutgers, N.J.I.T., and the independent college sector, 1982-83 was the year with the largest one-year rise since 1977 (when this data series begins); for the state and community college sectors, the 1983-84 increases were the largest.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF HISTORICAL TRENDS

Present levels of tuition and required fees in New Jersey colleges and universities, as well as other economic changes during the past six years, can be examined from several perspectives. For example, student charges in the different collegiate sectors have increased at different rates. These relative shifts have implications for New Jersey colleges with respect to both policy and mission. Furthermore, increases in the "price" of higher education can be considered in relation to other price increases, students' ability to pay, and similar changes nationwide.

a. New Jersey Collegiate Sector Comparisons

As noted above (in Section I-a), growth since 1977-78 in average annual tuition and required fees has been less for students at public senior colleges than for students at the independents. However, in recent years annual rates of increase in the two sectors have been more nearly similar, and in some cases have been even higher in the public than in the independent sector. Consequently, in 1983-84 the average charge for all types of students in the independent sector exceeded the average in the public sector by a greater margin than in 1977-78, with the exception of state resident full-time graduate students, for whom the margin was the same. However, for some students, most

[9] New Jersey Department of Higher Education, Tuition and Required Fees, New Jersey Colleges and Universities: 1977-78 Through 1982-83, p. 7.

notably state resident full-time undergraduates, (and the above-noted graduate students), the inter-sector differential has been shrinking, while for others it has remained level for a number of years. The result is a slightly increased, but stabilizing, price advantage (compared with New Jersey independent colleges) of public higher education in New Jersey, as illustrated in Tables 5 and 6, where the "price advantage" is represented by the size of the ratio of average independent to public senior sector tuition/fees--the greater the differential between the two sectors, the larger the ratio, and the greater the "advantage".

Table 5

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For State Residents, By Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1983-84

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Full-Time Undergraduate	3.3/1	3.5/1	3.7/1	3.8/1	3.8/1	3.7/1	3.6/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	2.9/1	3.0/1	3.3/1	3.3/1	3.2/1	3.2/1	3.4/1
Full-Time Graduate	2.7/1	2.9/1	3.0/1	2.9/1	2.9/1	2.7/1	2.7/1
Part-Time Graduate	2.1/1	2.2/1	2.3/1	2.3/1	2.3/1	2.3/1	2.3/1

Table 6

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Non-Residents, By Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1983-84

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.8/1	1.9/1	2.0/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.0/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	2.0/1	2.0/1	2.0/1	2.1/1
Full-Time Graduate	1.9/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.0/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Graduate	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1

The greatest differential is for in-state full-time undergraduates, for whom the independent sector average is more than three and one-half times the public senior sector's ($5,549 compared with $1,527). This ratio is higher than it was in 1977-78 (3.3/1) but is down slightly from 1981-82, when it was 3.8/1. The smallest ratio is for part-time graduate students from out of state, who continue to pay 1.7 times as much in the independent sector as in the public sector. This ratio has been constant since 1979-80 and is only slightly higher than in 1977-78.[10]

Within the public sector, the price differential between the public senior institutions and the community colleges, currently at 2 to 1 for resident full-time undergraduates, has widened in recent years (Table 7). The current ratio is up from its level of seven years ago (1.7/1), which had been constant through 1980-81. A public senior/community college tuition differential that is at least maintained, even if not widened further, would permit community colleges to continue providing a relatively low-cost alternative route to a college education in New Jersey.

Table 7

Ratio of Public Senior/Community College Sector Average Annual Tuition/Required Fees For Residents*, by Undergraduate Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1983-84

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Full-time Undergraduate	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	2.0/1	2.0/1
Part-time Undergraduate	1.4/1	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.5/1

*"Resident" means state resident for public senior colleges, and county resident for community colleges.

[10] The data in these two examples illustrate the fact that, irrespective of student type, the price advantage is much greater for state residents than for non-residents. This is a function of the non-resident tuition differential that exists in the public sector by virtue of which out-of-state students attending New Jersey public colleges and universities pay higher rates than do in-state students.

b. Trends in Relation to Measures of Inflation

The increases in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities since 1977-78 can be compared with measures of inflation during the same period of time. For the purposes of this analysis, the tuition data were restricted to one type of student -- resident full-time undergraduates. Figure 1 (page 12) depicts the cumulative percent growth in tuition/fees for these students in each of the four New Jersey collegiate sectors,[11] each year from 1977-78 to 1983-84, along with increases during the same period of time in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New Jersey[12] and the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).[13]

As illustrated in Figure 1, and contrary to the trend up until the last two academic years, the largest cumulative percentage rise in resident full-time undergraduate charges occurred in the public sector -- Rutgers/N.J.I.T., where the six-year increase was 96%. This rate of increase was slightly higher than that which obtained for the independent sector (91%), and nearly double the smallest increase -- 51% (for community colleges).

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[11] Sectors shown are: Rutgers/N.J.I.T. (whose data were averaged for purposes of the graphic illustration in Figure 1), independent colleges, state colleges, and community colleges.

[12] The average of the CPIs for Philadelphia/Camden and New York City/Northeast New Jersey was used as a proxy for the New Jersey CPI for which there is no separate Index. A fiscal year CPI is computed as the average of the values for each month of the fiscal year; i.e., for July through the following June. At the time this report was being prepared, CPI data for the current year (1983-84) were available for July, August, and September. The Index for the entire 1983-84 fiscal year was estimated based on the average relationship for the past six years between fiscal year and July-September average CPIs. Source of CPI data: "Handbook of Basic Economic Statistics", Economic Statistics Bureau, Washington, D.C.

[13] "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes, 1983 Update", Research Associates of Washington, Washington, D.C., 1983. Since the 1983-84 HEPI data will not be available until next year, Figure 1 displays two estimated HEPI values for 1983-84, based on different assumptions regarding the possible rates of increase over 1982-83. If this year's increase equals the average rate of increase during the past six years (8.6%), the 1983-84 HEPI will be 166.6. If the increase is the same as last year's (6.3%), the 1983-84 value will be 163.1.

Figure 1.

Cumulative Percentage Increases Since 1977-78 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(Compared With CPI/HEPI)

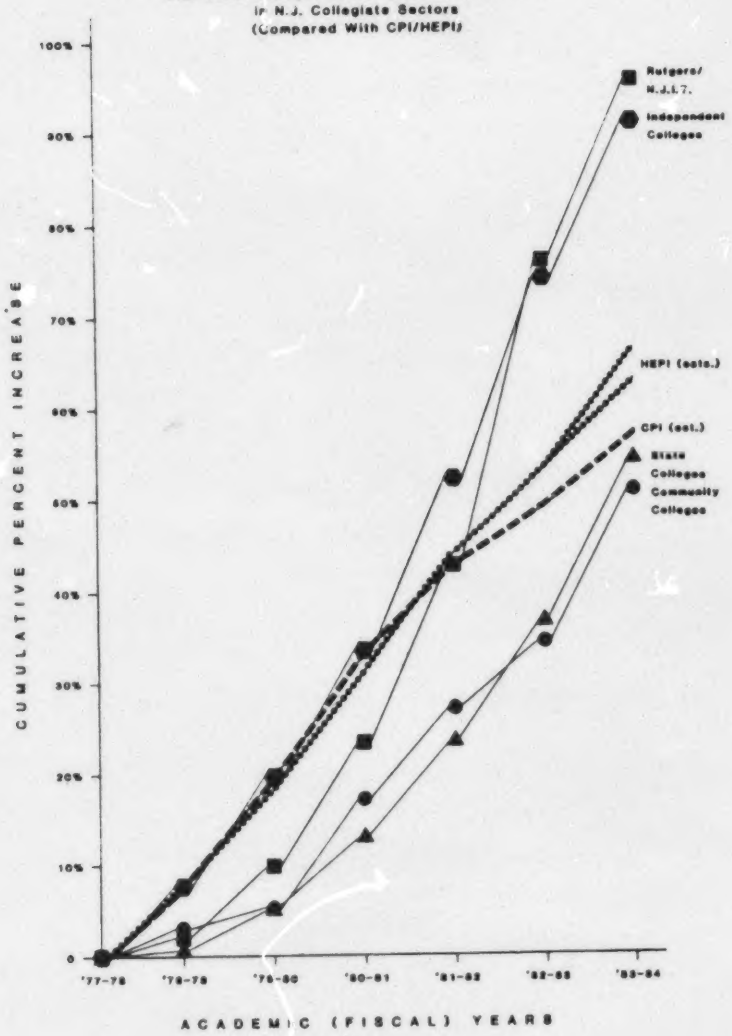
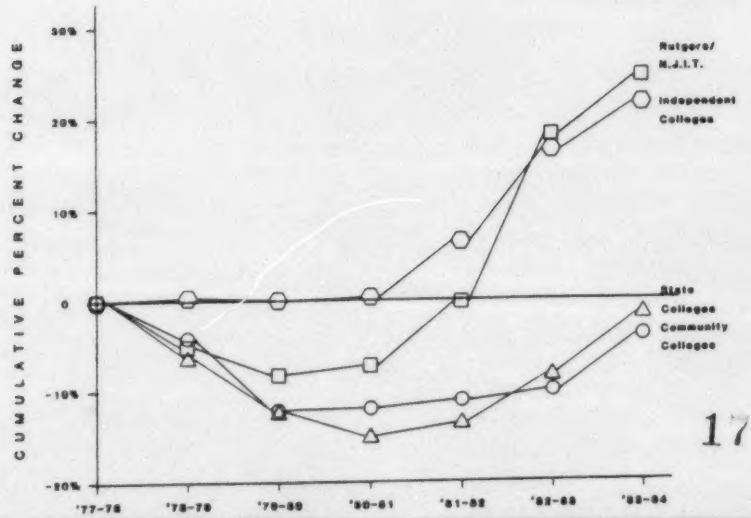


Figure 2.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1977-78 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(CONSTANT $)



Due to the marked increase for Rutgers/N.J.I.T., the overall increase since 1977-78 both for these institutions and for the independent sector exceeded the rate of inflation during the same period, as measured by an estimated 57% growth in the CPI for New Jersey. Prior to 1982-83, cumulative increases in public sector tuition/fees had not exceeded the rise in the cost of living, with the result that average student charges actually declined in terms of "real" or "constant" dollars.[14] However, in the past two years, the annual increases in tuition/fees at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. have been greater than those in the CPI, by a factor of more than 5 to 1 in 1982-83 (23% compared with 4%) and 2 to 1 in 1983-84 (11% compared with 5%). Moreover, the percentage increases for the state and community college sectors in 1983-84 were more than double the estimated rate of inflation for the year, so that the cumulative constant dollar decline in their average charges has been reduced to less than four percent, as can be seen in Figure 2 (page 12).

The average tuition/fees in the independent colleges had barely kept pace with inflation prior to 1981-82. However, as with Rutgers/N.J.I.T., recent years' increases were such that, even after adjusting for inflation, the average charges in the sector actually increased by more than 20% since 1977-78.

Thus, while the "price" (charged to the student) of public higher education in New Jersey in past years compared favorably to changes in the price of goods and services in general, this favorable comparison is not uniform throughout the public sector, is becoming less so for the state and community colleges, and has ceased to hold true for Rutgers/N.J.I.T. Similarly, the recent increases in average student costs in the independent sector were substantially above the rise in the cost-of-living, resulting in a reduction in the "reasonableness" of the price increases in relation to other rising prices.

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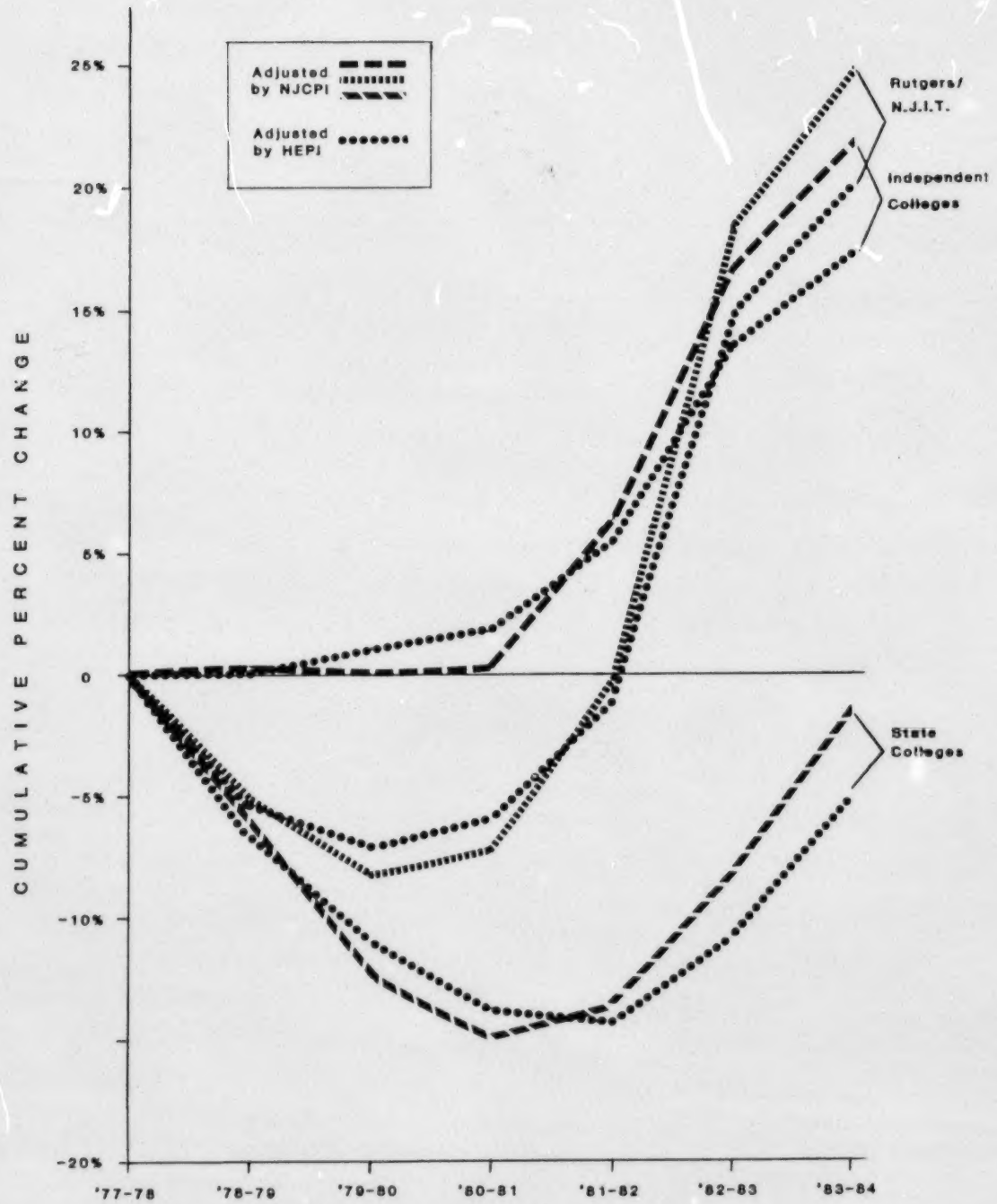
[14] For each academic year, current dollars were converted to constant dollars by dividing the tuition/fees charges by the NJCPI for the corresponding fiscal year, and then multiplying the result by 100. The cumulative percentage change of each year's constant dollar tuition/fees over 1977-78 was then calculated.

The preceding discussion treated tuition in the context of consumer prices in general. However, another guage of relative price increases, the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is designed expressly to measure changes in the price of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities. As shown in Figure 1, prior to 1981-82 increases in HEPI paralleled very closely the increases in the CPI for New Jersey. However, since that time, HEPI has been rising at a faster rate than the New Jersey CPI. For this reason, when average tuition/fees are adjusted to reflect the rate of inflation for higher education alone, a somewhat different picture emerges. (See Figure 3, page 15.) Namely, the rather steep constant dollar increases (in terms of the NJCPI) for Rutgers/N.J.I.T. and the independent colleges depicted in Figure 2 are several percentage points lower when calculated in terms of HEPI constant dollars, and the modest actual declines registered for the state and community college sectors are increased.

Since HEPI measures changes in the cost of operating an institution of higher education, and since tuition is a major source of operating revenues, in the absence of increased subsidy from other sources it could be expected that higher costs would be passed on to the student "consumer" in the form of tuition/fees increases. Viewed in this light, the state and community college "prices" continue to be a bargain for students since, even taking into account increased costs (to the institution), average student charges remain well below their level of six years ago (down 5% in the state and 7% in the community college sector). Moreover, for Rutgers/N.J.I.T., it can be seen that, to some extent, tuition/fees increases have been necessitated by rising institutional operating costs -- since Board of Higher Education policy links tuition to these costs, and since these institutions' charges were well below the Board-recommended percentage of 30% (for resident full-time undergraduates) at the time the policy was initiated, substantial increases have occurred.

Figure 3.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1977-78 in Resident
Full-time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(CPI & HEPI CONSTANT DOLLARS COMPARED)



c. Tuition and Fees and Ability to Pay

When present tuition/fees levels in the New Jersey public collegiate sectors are compared with those of six years ago, the extent to which the increases are matched by students' increased ability to pay for them varies from sector to sector. For example, the median family income of college-bound New Jersey high school seniors grew by 67% between 1977 and 1983.[15] This rise exceeded the percentage increases in resident full-time undergraduate charges in the state and community college sectors (55% and 51%, respectively), but fell below the more than 90% increases in the independent sector and at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. Comparisons with increases in other income measures yield similar findings; e.g., estimates by the Office of Research and Manpower indicate that both personal disposable income per capita and total income per capita rose approximately 77% from 1977 to 1983.[16]

Maximum Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) awards, while increasing steadily, have not kept pace (since 1980-81) with tuition increases in the public colleges. Since 1981-82, the dollar levels of the maximum awards (those granted to the neediest state resident full-time undergraduates) in each public collegiate sector have been equal to the previous year's tuition charges. Consequently, recent tuition increases have not been matched as closely with award ceiling increases as in the past. (See Table 8.) The maximum TAG award for students at New Jersey independent colleges has risen from $1,000 to $1,700 over the six-year period, with $100

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[15] Source: "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1977" and "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1983", College Entrance Examination Board, 1977 and 1983. Data are for potential college enrollees in academic years 1977-78 and 1983-84, respectively.

[16] Source: N.J. Dept. of Labor, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, "New Jersey Personal Income, 1969-1980", June 1982 (for 1977 through 1980). Figures for 1981 and 1982 are from an unpublished ODEA report. Figures for 1983 were estimated using logarithmic growth functions. Personal disposable income is defined as personal income less federal, state, and local government taxes, as well as non-tax payments to governments.

and $200 increases occurring in 1982-83 and 1983-84, respectively. The most recent TAG ceiling for this sector represents a move toward to the goal established in the 1981 Statewide Plan that the maximum award should equal 50% of average educational costs in the sector.[17]

Table 8

Summary of Tuition and Maximum TAG Awards, By Collegiate Sector: 1977-78 Through 1983-84

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81*	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Community Colleges							
TAG Maximum	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 470	$ 550	$ 600	$ 625
Tuition (Maximum)	500	500	500	550	600	625	700
TAG % of Tuition	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.5%	91.7%	96.0%	89.3%
State Colleges							
TAG Maximum	$ 704	$ 704	$ 740	$ 690	$ 800	$ 860	$ 960
Tuition (32 Credits)	704	704	740	800	860	960	1,024
TAG % of Tuition	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.3%	93.0%	89.6%	93.8%
Rutgers/N.J.I.T.							
TAG Maximum	$ 760	$ 760	$ 832	$ 792	$ 940	$1,110	$1,366
Tuition	760	760	832	940	1,110	1,366	1,490
TAG % of Tuition	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	84.3%	84.7%	81.2%	91.7%
Independent Colleges							
TAG Maximum	$1,000	$1,000	$1,200	$1,160	$1,400	$1,500	$1,700
Tuition (Average)**	2,626	2,819	3,103	3,446	3,883	4,429	4,657
TAG % of Tuition	38.1%	35.5%	38.7%	33.7%	36.1%	33.9%	36.5%

*Spring TAG awards reduced by 20%.

**Independent sector averages shown here differ from those appearing elsewhere in this report for two reasons -- these are "simple" (not enrollment-weighted) averages and are for tuition only (not including fees).

Increases in measures of the ability to afford college (such as gains in family and per capita income), in conjunction with increased financial aid, show that, in some sectors, higher education in the state remains a relatively affordable "commodity". However, if tuition continues to rise faster than income and the inflation rate, the degree of affordability and/or attractiveness of higher education may be reduced. Clearly, factors other than cost, either absolute or relative, affect the financial accessibility of a collegiate education for

[17] During the late 1970's, this percentage approach 39%. However, it had fallen to 34% by 1982-83, a year that saw the largest one-year increase ever in the independent sector's average undergraduate tuition/fees.

New Jersey residents. However, it is beyond the scope of this publication to assess the many inter-related variables germane to this issue. Nevertheless, the general conclusions drawn here regarding the affordability of higher education in the state seem reasonable within the limitations of the measures cited and given the purposes of this report.

d. State and National Trends Compared

Tuition/fees increases in New Jersey colleges and universities can be compared with increases nationwide over the same period of time. An analysis of data prepared by the American Council on Education contains national average student charges for resident full-time undergraduates, by public and independent sector, for the academic years 1977-78 through 1983-84.[18] These are presented, along with the comparable New Jersey data, in the following table.

Table 9

Trends in Average Annual Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees (Absolute Dollar Values* and Relative Changes**) Since 1977-78, By Collegiate Sector: New Jersey and United States

	Public Colleges				Independent Colleges			
	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES		NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES	
Year	Absolute $ Value	Relative Change	Absolute $ Value	Relative Change	Absolute $ Value	Relative Change	Absolute $ Value	Relative Change
1977-78	$ 747	100.0	$515	100.0	$2,902	100.0	$2,604	100.0
1978-79	763	102.3	548	106.4	3,128	107.8	2,843	109.2
1979-80	794	106.3	586	113.8	3,475	119.8	3,089	118.6
1980-81	868	116.2	636	123.5	3,873	133.5	3,466	133.1
1981-82	967	129.5	713	138.4	4,420	152.3	3,935	151.1
1982-83	1,096	146.7	799*	155.1	5,051	174.1	4,447*	170.8
1983-84	1,228(782)	164.4(104.7)	870*(527)	168.9(102.3)	5,549(3,532)	191.2(121.7)	4,891*(2,961)	187.8(113.7)

*Average tuition/fees for the United States for 1982-83 and 1983-84 were estimated assuming increases of approximately 10% per year.

**Base year (1977-78) = 100.0

Note: Numbers in ( ) for 1983-84 reflect adjustments for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

[18] Source: American Council on Education, Division of Policy Analysis and Research, "College Costs: Recent Trends, Likely Future", July 1983.

As can be seen in Table 9 (page 18), for both public[19] and independent sectors, the absolute dollar value of the average charges are higher in New Jersey than in the nation as a whole. However, for public institutions, the average has risen more slowly in New Jersey than in the nation (i.e., $1,228 in the current year, up 64% from 1977-78, compared with an estimated $870 for the U.S., up 69% during the same period.) In contrast, the independent sector average in New Jersey has risen more rapidly than in the nation as a whole -- at $5,549 in 1983-84, the average is up 91% over its 1977-78 level, compared with a national average of $4,891 and an increase of 88%.

When the two sets of tuition/fees data are adjusted for inflation using their respective CPIs, for the public institutions the absolute difference between New Jersey and U.S. rates of relative change is reduced; however, the direction of the difference is reversed, such that New Jersey's rate of growth is higher. That is, after correcting for inflation, the 1983-84 average for the public institutional sector in New Jersey represents an increase of slightly less than 5% over the 1977-78 average. This "real" growth exceeds the "real" rate of increase in the national average, which is up slightly more than 2% during the same period. Thus, while tuition/fees for New Jersey's public institutions have grown somewhat faster over the past six years than has been the case nationally, this growth has not been dramatically different from the rate for public colleges and universities across the country.

For independent institutions, the inflation adjustments result in an even greater difference between New Jersey and the U.S. with respect to relative changes since 1977-78. The New Jersey independent sector average grew nearly 22% in "real" dollar" terms (as measured by the NJCPI); corrected for inflation

[19] In order to provide comparability with the national data, New Jersey public sector averages presented here include Rutgers, N.J.I.T., state, and community colleges. These public sector data differ from those in Table 1, where only public senior institutions are included.

(as measured by the USCPI), the national average grew nearly 14%. The relatively large increases for independent institutions in New Jersey, in comparison with increases nationally for this sector, may be attributable to two-year colleges, where tuition/fees charges tend to be lower than in senior institutions. There are only three such institutions in New Jersey, accounting for about 2% of the enrollment in the independent sector. In contrast, independent two-year colleges nationally account for about 8% of sector enrollments. Consequently, the national averages for the independent sector are more heavily weighted (than is the case for New Jersey) by the generally lower tuitions/fees in independent two-year colleges.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	890	890	982	1,090	1,350	1,706	1,936
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)@	400	400	500	550	657	657	783
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	948	969	1,042	1,171	1,347	1,656	1,834
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	858	858	896	963	1,038	1,164	1,312
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	870	870	923	945	1,025	1,115	1,249
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	780	780	810	870	1,020	1,110	1,309
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	840	875	895	976	1,058	1,200	1,324
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	816	816	891	974	1,063	1,184	1,338
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE	795	795	825	915	1,065	1,155	1,279
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	866	866	896	971	1,031	1,149	1,335
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	867	867	915	975	1,027	1,117	1,246
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	840	846	883	950	1,039	1,150	1,299
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 881	$ 893	$ 946	$1,037	$1,167	$1,364	$1,527

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 30 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 30 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF N.J. RESIDENT FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

@ AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION/FEES AT THE SCHOOL OF HEALTH-RELATED PROFESSIONS VARY ACCORDING TO LOWER/UPPER DIVISION AND PROGRAM OF STUDY. DATA SHOWN ARE FOR THE SCHOOL'S FREE-STANDING CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS, AT THE LOWER DIVISION LEVEL, OF TWO SEMESTER'S DURATION. (BY CONTRAST, TWO SEMESTERS OF AN UPPER DIVISION PROGRAM, IN 1983-84, FOR EXAMPLE, WOULD COST $1,107, COMPARED WITH THE $783 SHOWN IN THE TABLE.) STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PROGRAMS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE SCHOOL AND OTHER NEW JERSEY COLLEGES PAY TUITION/FEES TO THOSE OTHER INSTITUTIONS. DUE TO THE UNIQUE CHARACTER OF U.M.D.N.J.-S.H.R.P., AND THE WIDE VARIATION IN ITS TUITION CHARGES, THE DATA ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECTOR AVERAGES.

TABLE 2

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

COMMUNITY COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ATLANTIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE	474	574	574	592	640	690	805
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	575	575	575	632	690	719	805
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	474	524	524	574	610	715	804
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE	545	575	575	632	690	715	805
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE	444	444	444	494	494	574	634
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE	505	545	545	595	645	661	745
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE	535	540	545	632	690	715	803
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE	480	505	530	580	600	600	660
HUDSON COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	490	520	520	520	580	580	700
MERCER COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	450	520	520	550	640	640	690
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE	444	466	496	600	680	714	805
MORRIS, COUNTY COLLEGE OF	524	524	574	632	640	715	800
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE	563	563	563	628	690	719	805
PASSAIC COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	550	590	590	632	690	690	768
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE	535	540	540	600	682	719	805
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE	460	462	495	630	690	690	805
UNION COUNTY COLLEGE	620	575	575	632	690	690	805
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$ 512	$ 528	$ 539	$ 600	$ 651	$ 686	$ 773

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR. (1982-83 DATA REFLECT MID-YEAR TUITION/FEES INCREASES AT NINE COMMUNITY COLLEGES.)

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 30 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 30 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF COUNTY RESIDENT FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

NOTE: NOT INCLUDED ARE DATA FOR THE SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COMMISSIONS, WHICH BEGAN OPERATION IN SPRING 1982. THESE INSTITUTIONS WILL APPEAR IN FUTURE REPORTS.

TABLE 3

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	2,460	3,072	3,532
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)@	800	800	1,000	1,100	1,257	1,257	1,483
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	1,708	1,729	1,874	2,111	2,457	3,022	3,327
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	1,518	1,518	1,556	1,563	1,638	1,764	1,952
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	1,530	1,530	1,583	1,545	1,625	1,715	1,889
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	1,440	1,440	1,470	1,470	1,620	1,710	1,949
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	1,500	1,535	1,555	1,576	1,658	1,800	1,964
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	1,476	1,476	1,551	1,574	1,663	1,784	1,978
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE	1,455	1,455	1,485	1,515	1,665	1,755	1,919
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	1,526	1,526	1,556	1,571	1,631	1,749	1,975
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	1,527	1,527	1,575	1,575	1,627	1,717	1,886
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	1,502	1,509	1,536	1,550	1,637	1,743	1,942
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,620	$1,630	$1,745	$1,836	$2,115	$2,461	$2,722

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 30 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 30 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF NON-NEW JERSEY FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

@ AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION/FEES AT THE SCHOOL OF HEALTH-RELATED PROFESSIONS VARY ACCORDING TO LOWER/UPPER DIVISION AND PROGRAM OF STUDY. DATA SHOWN ARE FOR THE SCHOOL'S FREE-STANDING CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS, AT THE LOWER DIVISION LEVEL, OF TWO SEMESTER'S DURATION. STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PROGRAMS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE SCHOOL AND OTHER NEW JERSEY COLLEGES PAY TUITIONS/FEES TO THOSE OTHER INSTITUTIONS. DUE TO THE UNIQUE CHARACTER OF U.M.D.N.J.-S.H.R.P., AND THE WIDE VARIATION IN THEIR TUITION CHARGES, THEIR DATA ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECTOR AVERAGES.

TABLE 4

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

COMMUNITY COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ATLANTIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2,102	2,274	1,874	2,662	2,880	2,821	2,905
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,282	2,490	2,494	2,905
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1,824	2,024	2,024	2,224	2,260	2,490	2,904
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE	2,085	2,115	2,115	2,302	2,310	2,310	2,905
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,994	1,994	2,014	2,014
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE	1,705	1,745	1,745	2,245	2,295	2,436	2,845
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE	2,035	2,040	2,045	2,282	2,490	2,490	2,203
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE	2,010	2,388	2,590	3,090	3,090	3,090	2,830
HUDSON COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	890	970	970	970	1,090	1,090	1,330
MERCER COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	1,550	1,540	1,540	1,690	1,840	1,840	1,890
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE	1,644	1,756	1,876	2,250	2,480	2,489	2,905
MORRIS, COUNTY COLLEGE OF	1,794	1,924	2,053	2,182	2,400	2,490	2,680
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,278	2,490	2,494	2,905
PASSAIC COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	1,900	2,090	2,090	1,582	1,590	1,590	2,712
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1,535	1,540	1,540	800	782	894	1,005
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE	1,720	1,722	1,860	2,280	2,490	2,490	2,905
UNION COUNTY COLLEGE	1,620	1,575	1,575	2,282	2,490	2,490	2,905
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$1,721	$1,639	$1,862	$1,934	$2,072	$2,091	$2,350

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR. (1982-83 DATA DO NOT REFLECT ANY MID-YEAR TUITION/FEES INCREASES THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED.)

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

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* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF NON-NEW JERSEY FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

NOTE: NOT INCLUDED ARE DATA FOR THE SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COMMISSIONS, WHICH BEGAN OPERATION IN SPRING 1982. THESE INSTITUTIONS WILL APPEAR IN FUTURE REPORTS.

TABLE 5

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	356	356	384	432	490	603	699
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)/	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	344	352	377	426	506	623	649
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	343	343	358	385	415	466	499
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	348	348	360	384	418	454	474
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	297	297	309	333	429	432	471
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	312	342	364	398	445	477	501
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	326	326	356	389	425	473	509
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE	318	318	330	366	426	462	486
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	348	348	360	390	414	460	510
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	321	321	333	357	393	429	473
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	325	329	344	372	422	453	487
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 332	$ 336	$ 354	$ 388	$ 445	$ 501	$ 537

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF N.J. RESIDENT PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 6

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

COMMUNITY COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ATLANTIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE	238	266	266	246	300	357	384
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	270	270	270	276	345	352	400
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	237	237	264	264	282	327	400
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE	222	234	234	258	288	336	376
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE	212	212	212	194	194	228	252
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE	252	270	270	270	270	318	366
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE	271	266	277	286	342	348	400
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE	240	240	240	240	240	240	264
HUDSON COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	190	214	214	214	238	238	286
MERCER COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	216	208	208	220	256	256	276
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE	204	204	204	261	312	348	396
MORRIS, COUNTY COLLEGE OF	220	220	220	280	288	351	396
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE	228	228	228	288	317	351	400
PASSAIC COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	290	276	276	276	345	345	372
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE	260	270	270	292	351	367	399
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE	226	234	230	262	290	345	373
UNION COUNTY COLLEGE	280	276	276	288	345	345	400
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$ 235	$ 237	$ 240	$ 259	$ 292	$ 321	$ 365

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR. (1982-83 DATA REFLECT MID-YEAR TUITION/FEES INCREASES AT SEVEN COMMUNITY COLLEGES.)

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF COUNTY RESIDENT PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

NOTE: NOT INCLUDED ARE DATA FOR THE SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COMMISSIONS, WHICH BEGAN OPERATION IN SPRING 1982. THESE INSTITUTIONS WILL APPEAR IN FUTURE REPORTS.

TABLE 7

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	668	668	720	816	946	1,167	1,359
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)@	0	0	0	0	0	0	576
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	656	664	713	810	962	1,187	1,249
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	607	607	622	625	655	706	739
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	612	612	624	624	658	694	714
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	561	561	573	573	669	672	711
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	576	606	628	638	685	717	741
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	590	590	620	629	665	713	749
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE	582	582	594	606	666	702	726
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	612	612	624	630	654	700	750
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	585	585	597	597	633	669	713
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	598	600	615	623	663	697	737
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 615	$ 612	$ 632	$ 658	$ 730	$ 815	$ 865

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF NON-NEW JERSEY PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 8

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

COMMUNITY COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ATLANTIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1,006	1,082	1,082	1,074	1,200	1,209	1,458
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	990	990	990	996	1,245	1,246	1,444
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	912	687	1,020	1,020	1,038	1,137	1,444
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE	834	846	846	924	924	924	1,252
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE	794	794	794	794	794	804	804
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE	846	870	870	918	918	1,218	1,410
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE	1,027	1,022	1,033	1,042	1,242	1,242	1,444
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE	1,008	1,188	1,296	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,260
HUDSON COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	370	394	394	394	442	442	538
MERCER COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	624	616	616	676	736	736	756
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE	780	780	780	981	1,140	1,242	1,440
MORRIS, COUNTY COLLEGE OF	688	748	796	880	960	1,005	1,080
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE	840	684	684	852	1,145	1,245	1,444
PASSAIC COUNTY COMM. COLLEGE	1,010	996	636	636	645	645	696
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE	860	870	870	352	411	421	507
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE	874	882	878	946	1,046	1,245	1,345
UNION COUNTY COLLEGE	820	816	816	1,044	1,245	1,245	1,444
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$ 793	$ 726	$ 778	$ 840	$ 913	$ 912	$1,018

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR. (1982-83 DATA DO NOT REFLECT ANY MID-YEAR TUITION/FEES INCREASES THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED.)

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF NON-NEW JERSEY PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

NOTE: NOT INCLUDED ARE DATA FOR THE SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COMMISSIONS, WHICH BEGAN OPERATION IN SPRING 1982. THESE INSTITUTIONS WILL APPEAR IN FUTURE REPORTS.

TABLE 9

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	1,738	2,284	2,460
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCIENCE)	1,090	1,090	1,194	1,348	1,647	2,011	2,213
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	1,216	1,248	1,351	1,514	1,764	2,153	2,379
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	1,178	1,178	1,208	1,310	1,418	1,591	1,706
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	1,248	1,248	1,272	1,368	1,482	1,626	1,716
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	1,140	1,140	1,164	1,260	1,440	1,548	1,704
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	1,176	1,188	1,232	1,349	1,492	1,626	1,722
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	1,154	1,190	1,214	1,322	1,418	1,584	1,730
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	1,194	1,194	1,218	1,314	1,434	1,578	1,698
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	1,173	1,186	1,212	1,321	1,455	1,586	1,711
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,203	$1,232	$1,315	$1,467	$1,699	$2,064	$2,269

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 24 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 24 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF FULL-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 10

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	2,442	3,140	3,394
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCIENCE)	1,570	1,570	1,720	1,942	2,349	2,867	3,147
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	1,696	1,728	1,877	2,108	2,466	3,009	3,304
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	1,658	1,658	1,688	1,790	1,898	2,071	2,186
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	1,728	1,728	1,752	1,848	1,962	2,106	2,196
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	1,620	1,620	1,644	1,740	1,920	2,028	2,184
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	1,656	1,668	1,712	1,829	1,972	2,106	2,202
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	1,634	1,670	1,694	1,802	1,898	2,064	2,210
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	1,674	1,674	1,698	1,794	1,914	2,058	2,178
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	1,653	1,666	1,692	1,801	1,935	2,066	2,191
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,683	$1,712	$1,831	$2,038	$2,356	$2,858	$3,122

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 24 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 24 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF FULL-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 11

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	594	594	658	742	850	1,047	1,095
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCIENCE)	540	540	600	684	816	1,008	1,056
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	577	589	649	732	865	1,067	1,134
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	589	589	604	655	709	796	853
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	624	624	636	684	732	804	858
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	570	570	582	630	750	774	852
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	588	594	616	674	751	813	861
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	578	596	608	662	710	792	866
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	597	597	609	657	714	789	849
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	589	594	609	661	731	797	857
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 585	$ 592	$ 622	$ 691	$ 789	$ 918	$ 981

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF PART-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

PUBLIC COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
N.J. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	834	834	922	1,042	1,198	1,491	1,575
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCIENCE)	780	780	864	984	1,164	1,452	1,536
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY*	817	829	913	1,032	1,213	1,511	1,614
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE	829	829	844	895	949	1,036	1,093
JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	864	864	876	924	972	1,044	1,098
KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	810	810	822	870	990	1,014	1,092
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE	828	834	856	914	991	1,053	1,101
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE	818	836	848	902	950	1,032	1,106
WM. PATERSON COLLEGE OF N.J.	837	837	849	897	954	1,029	1,089
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	829	834	849	901	971	1,037	1,097
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 825	$ 832	$ 877	$ 956	$1,076	$1,251	$1,329

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF PART-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 13

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ASSUMPTION COLLEGE	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
BERKELEY SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,200
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA	1,180	1,200	1,800	2,100	2,350	2,350	2,500
BLOOMFIELD COLLEGE	2,540	2,710	3,110	3,510	4,080	4,470	4,890
CALDWELL COLLEGE	2,100	2,250	2,570	2,745	3,228	3,543	3,840
CENTENARY COLLEGE	2,600	2,800	3,150	3,520	3,825	4,096	4,305
DON BOSCO COLLEGE	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,920	2,910	2,920	2,920
DREW UNIVERSITY	3,565	3,865	4,330	4,890	5,780	6,650	7,260
F.D.U., EDWARD WMS. COLLEGE	2,348	2,520	2,770	3,077	3,518	3,982	4,358
F.D.U., MADISON CAMPUS	2,708	2,900	3,180	3,524	3,991	4,523	4,943
F.D.U., RUTHERFORD CAMPUS	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,472	3,930	4,450	4,870
F.D.U., TEANECK CAMPUS	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,467	3,925	4,455	4,875
FELICIAN COLLEGE	1,620	1,775	2,075	2,225	2,435	2,735	3,035
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE	2,218	2,318	2,468	2,675	2,870	3,275	3,580
MONMOUTH COLLEGE	3,060	3,290	3,530	3,984	4,580	5,182	5,380
NORTHEASTERN BIBLE COLLEGE	1,958	2,108	2,258	2,530	2,930	3,360	3,790
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	4,650	5,100	5,585	6,300	7,250	8,380	9,450
RABBINICAL COLLEGE	1,650	2,150	2,350	2,350	3,000	3,000	3,000
RIDER COLLEGE	2,550	2,750	2,950	3,250	3,600	4,000	4,500
ST. ELIZABETH, COLLEGE OF	2,508	2,634	2,826	3,201	3,550	4,230	4,750
ST. PETERS COLLEGE	2,268	2,508	2,658	2,972	3,318	3,684	4,082
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	2,460	2,545	3,160	3,448	3,880	4,496	4,770
STEVENS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY	3,700	4,025	4,325	4,875	5,575	6,600	7,500
TALMUDICAL INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400
UPSALA COLLEGE	2,880	3,216	3,536	3,917	4,347	4,808	5,325
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE	3,185	3,385	3,665	4,160	4,750	5,310	5,820
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	2,902	3,128	3,475	3,873	4,420	5,051	5,549

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 30 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 30 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 144

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
ASSUMPTION COLLEGE	240	360	360	360	360	600	600
BERKELEY SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	720
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA	606	626	926	1,082	1,152	1,202	1,277
BLOOMFIELD COLLEGE	952	1,012	1,175	1,330	1,542	1,686	1,696
CALDWELL COLLEGE	790	860	970	1,100	1,260	1,395	3,785
CENTENARY COLLEGE	960	840	900	1,056	1,056	1,176	1,176
DON BOSCO COLLEGE	780	780	790	812	802	852	852
DREW UNIVERSITY	1,754	1,874	2,126	2,402	2,834	3,286	3,567
F.D.U., EDWARD WMS. COLLEGE	1,020	1,092	1,200	1,332	1,512	1,716	1,884
F.D.U., MADISON CAMPUS	1,043	1,120	1,228	1,370	1,560	1,773	1,941
F.D.U., RUTHERFORD CAMPUS	1,037	1,114	1,224	1,358	1,548	1,757	1,925
F.D.U., TEANECK CAMPUS	1,035	1,112	1,220	1,352	1,542	1,751	1,919
FELICIAN COLLEGE	650	710	830	890	950	1,070	1,190
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE	740	800	860	920	982	1,100	1,140
MONMOUTH COLLEGE	1,126	1,198	1,294	1,478	1,776	1,905	1,977
NORTHEASTERN BIBLE COLLEGE	756	816	876	984	1,104	1,446	1,632
RIDER COLLEGE	744	768	1,212	1,356	1,500	1,596	1,800
ST. ELIZABETH, COLLEGE OF	910	970	1,042	1,138	1,322	1,550	1,772
ST. PETERS COLLEGE	864	936	996	1,116	1,248	1,392	1,548
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	966	1,020	1,220	1,348	1,432	1,720	1,912
UPSALA COLLEGE	700	745	805	897	981	1,423	1,564
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE	1,560	1,620	1,740	1,980	2,040	2,280	2,520
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 954	$1,019	$1,154	$1,286	$1,439	$1,624	$1,817

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

'REQUIRED FEES' ARE THOSE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO TUITION, WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF VIRTUALLY ALL STUDENTS. THEY MUST BE REQUIRED OF SUCH A LARGE PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS THAT THE STUDENT WHO DOES NOT PAY IS THE EXCEPTION.

'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATES AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 15

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA	1,180	1,200	1,800	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000
DREW UNIVERSITY	3,525	3,825	4,280	4,830	5,710	6,580	7,130
F.D.U., MADISON CAMPUS	2,430	2,660	2,924	3,240	3,674	4,156	4,540
F.D.U., RUTHERFORD CAMPUS	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,674	4,154	4,538
F.D.U., TEANECK CAMPUS	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,664	4,144	4,528
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE	1,695	1,720	1,840	2,080	2,185	2,450	2,555
IMMACULATE CONCEP. SEMINARY	1,325	1,330	1,480	1,550	1,750	1,750	2,500
MONMOUTH COLLEGE	2,278	2,494	2,689	3,028	3,516	3,978	4,122
NEW BRUNSWICK SEMINARY	1,415	1,485	1,635	1,955	1,840	2,210	2,450
PRINCETON SEMINARY	1,958	2,220	2,225	2,475	2,475	2,725	2,750
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	4,750	5,200	5,685	6,400	7,350	8,480	9,550
RIDER COLLEGE	2,088	2,208	2,344	2,592	2,760	3,000	3,480
ST. PETERS COLLEGE	0	0	0	2,232	2,496	2,880	3,288
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	2,142	2,340	2,720	2,968	3,316	3,700	4,108
STEVENS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY	2,420	2,620	2,820	3,170	3,620	4,270	4,870
TALMUDICAL INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400
UPSALA COLLEGE	2,040	2,040	2,160	2,400	2,775	3,072	3,190
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE	3,385	3,585	3,990	4,560	5,275	6,135	6,540
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$3,259	$3,504	$3,866	$4,197	$4,810	$5,548	$6,170

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

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'FULL-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 24 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 24 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF FULL-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT EACH INSTITUTION.

TABLE 16

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1983-84

INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA	606	626	926	1,082	984	1,034	1,025
DREW UNIVERSITY	1,724	1,844	2,096	2,422	2,789	3,251	3,527
F.D.U., MADISON CAMPUS	1,230	1,352	1,484	1,644	1,862	2,104	2,296
F.D.U., RUTHERFORD CAMPUS	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,862	2,102	2,294
F.D.U., TEANECK CAMPUS	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,852	2,092	2,284
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE	855	880	940	1,060	1,105	1,250	1,295
IMMACULATE CONCEP. SEMINARY	805	800	920	950	950	950	1,250
MONMOUTH COLLEGE	1,144	1,252	1,348	1,518	1,848	2,094	2,061
NEW BRUNSWICK SEMINARY	785	755	875	1,055	940	1,130	1,250
PRINCETON SEMINARY	1,067	1,214	1,214	1,375	1,375	1,515	1,515
RIDER COLLEGE	1,044	1,104	1,172	1,296	1,380	1,500	1,740
ST. PETERS COLLEGE	0	0	0	1,116	1,248	1,440	1,644
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	1,086	1,170	1,360	1,484	1,696	1,888	2,092
STEVENS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY	1,580	1,700	1,820	2,060	2,360	2,780	3,200
UPSALA COLLEGE	1,020	1,020	1,080	1,200	1,326	1,459	1,603
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE	1,860	1,890	2,220	2,520	2,820	3,240	3,480
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,202	$1,308	$1,446	$1,605	$1,827	$2,079	$2,272

SOURCE: NJ HEGIS FORM #104XX, 'TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES INFORMATION', FALL (XX) OF EACH ACADEMIC YEAR.

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'PART-TIME' IS DEFINED HERE AS 12 CREDIT HOURS PER YEAR; THEREFORE, ALL TUITIONS AND FEES THAT ARE CHARGED ON A PER-CREDIT-HOUR BASIS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO DERIVE THE ANNUAL FIGURE.

* SECTOR AVERAGES WERE CALCULATED BY WEIGHTING THE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEE CHARGES AT EACH COMPONENT INSTITUTION IN THE SECTOR WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF PART-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS AT [illegible] INSTITUTION.